REMARKS

A. 35 U.S.C. § 102

1. Claims 3, 4, 6, 7 and 12-16

In the Office Action mailed on December 6, 2006, claims 3, 4, 6, 7 and 12-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ryu. Applicants traverse the rejection. In particular, claim 4 recites a first real name database and a second real name database that store among other things, first real names and second real names. Ryu does not disclose either a first real name database or a second real name database as recited in claim 4. It is noted that the Office Action relies on the indexes of FIGS. 1 and 5 as disclosing the recited databases. However, index 104 of FIG. 1 stores relevant information about web pages on various servers (Col. 3, ll. 45-50). The only information that Ryu provides regarding the index mentioned in step 501 of FIG. 5 is that it contains relevant information (Col. 4, ll. 17-20).

The Office Action has further asserted on page 11 that Ryu discloses a web searcher that analyzes the content of web pages and builds indexes or references that store relevant information about the web pages. The Office Action further relies on two passages at columns 2 and 3 that the relevant information of the indexes are first and second real names. Applicants traverse the assertions. A review of the two passages at columns 2 and 3 reveals that there is no mention that the indexes contain first and second real names. In order for the claims to be anticipated by a reference, the reference must explicitly disclose each and every element of the claims. Speculation, as is being performed in the present Office Action, is no substitute. Since there is no mention of first and second real name databases being used in Ryu, claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu.

Claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu for the additional reason that Ryu fails to use a server that 1) searches a first real name database using a first real name and position information and finds a network address and then provides the network address when an access word input by a client is the first real name and 2) performs a similar process regarding a second real name database in the manner recited in claim 4. The Office Action at page 4 relies on "Col. 4, lines 17-29, web search engine receives a keyword from the use. The keyword may be a first real name or a second real name." The Office Action later asserts at page 11 that three passages at columns 2, 3 and 4 disclose the recited server (Applicants are assuming that the arguments in the Office Action of May 25, 2005 are being repeated per the statement "[a]lso refer to previous Office Action for response to other arguments."). However, the passages at Col. 2, lines 42-48, Col. 3, lines 40-50 and Col. 4, lines 8-29 of Ryu do not disclose the recited server. While they mention "keywords" they do not disclose first or second real names. As to the statement about the web search engine receiving first or second real names as a keyword, that statement is not based on what Ryu discloses but mere speculation. The burden is on the Examiner to show where Ryu explicitly shows each and every element in the claim. In this case, the Examiner has not shown where Ryu discloses the recited server and so the rejection is improper.

In operation, Ryu discloses a method of searching of information that involves the user inputting keywords representing the type of information desired by the user (Col. 3, ll. 54-56). Next, the results of the search are sorted as a function of relative distance from the user (Col. 4, ll. 25-29). The user then selects a website based on the sorted list (Col. 4, ll. 41-47). So there is no determination whether or not the input keywords are first or second real names. There is no need to. Accordingly, there is no need for first and second real name databases and a real name server that searches such databases in the manner recited in claim 4.

It should be noted that the arguments above were presented in Applicants' Amendment filed on August 25, 2005. The Office Action has failed to address any of Applicants' arguments. This is improper. MPEP § 706.07. Accordingly, Applicants demand a full response to their arguments in the next Office Action. If no such response is forthcoming, then it should be taken as evidence that the rejections have no merit.

The rejection is improper for the additional reason that Ryu does not disclose a real name server that searches the first real name databases using the first real name and position information of the client to find a corresponding network address that is provided to the client as recited in claim 4. Thus, the client is provided with a network address that corresponds to the position of the client. In contrast, Ryu finds an IP address of the user terminal and searches the information corresponding to the keyword when receiving the keyword from the user terminal. The IP address of the user terminal is compared with the IP addresses of web sites providing the information corresponding to the keyword and then the information is arranged in an order of which an IP address of a web site is closest to the IP address of the user terminal.

Ryu determines a position of the web sites based on the IP address, information provided by a web site that is not located at a position related to the position of the user, can be provided to the user. This is because the IP address of a web site does not necessarily correspond to its actual local position. The Office Action has relied on the passage at column 4, lines 17-29 of Ryu as disclosing the recited use of the position information of the client. However, the passage only refers to "the geographical location of the servers using a locating mapping table" (Col. 4, ll. 23-24). There is no mention of using the location of a client in the manner recited in claim 4. Accordingly, claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu and so the rejection should be withdrawn.

The rejection is improper for the additional reason that Ryu does not disclose a server that determines whether an access word is a first real name or a second real name as recited in claim 4. The Office Action appears to be relying on a passage at column 4, lines 17-29 of Ryu as disclosing such a determination. However, the passage is silent as to determining whether an access word is a first real name or a second name. Accordingly, claim 4 is not anticipated by Ryu and so the rejection should be withdrawn.

Despite the fact that the rejection is improper, claim 4 has been amended to clarify that the real name server determines "the access word as the first real name when the access word is stored in the local area information database and determines the access word as the second real name when the access word is not stored in the local area information database." In contrast, Ryu generally discloses using a keyword to search various indices, but does not distinguish between a first real name and a second real name in the manner recited in claim 4. Since Ryu does not disclose a server that determines an access word as either a first real name or a second real name dependent on whether the access word is stored in a local area information database, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Based on the reasons given above, the rejections of claim 4 and its dependent claims 3, 6, 7 and 12-16 have been overcome and should be withdrawn.

2. Claims 18 and 20-25

Claims 18 and 20-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ryu. Applicants traverse this rejection. In particular, claim 21 recites determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name. Ryu does not disclose determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name. It is noted that the Office Action has failed to identify where Ryu discloses the recited determining. If the Office Action is relying on the

indexes of FIGS. 1 and 5 as disclosing the recited determining of real names that reliance is misplaced since index 104 of FIG. 1 stores relevant information about web pages on various servers (Col. 3, ll. 45-50). The only information that Ryu provides regarding the index mentioned in step501 of FIG. 5 is that it contains relevant information (Col. 4, ll. 17-20). Since there is no mention of determining first and second real names being used in Ryu, claim 21 is not anticipated by Ryu.

Claim 21 is not anticipated by Ryu for the additional reason that Ryu fails to disclose providing a network address corresponding to either the first real name and the position information of the client or the second real name to the client, so that the client is connected to a web page corresponding to the network address in the manner recited in claim 21. The Office Action at page 6 relies on "col. 4, lines 17-29, web search engine receive a keyword from the user", which may be a first real name or a second real name. As pointed out above in Section A.1, such reliance is improper and so the rejection is improper.

It should be noted that the arguments above were presented in Applicants' Amendment filed on August 25, 2005. The Office Action has failed to address any of Applicants' arguments. This is improper. MPEP § 706.07. Accordingly, Applicants demand a full response to their arguments in the next Office Action. If no such response is forthcoming, then it should be taken as evidence that the rejections have no merit.

The rejection is improper for the additional reason that Ryu does not disclose searching the first real name database using the first real name and position information of the client to find a corresponding network address that is provided to the client as recited in claim 21. As mentioned above in Section A.1, there is no mention in the passage at Column 4, lines 17-29 for

using the location of a client in the manner recited in claim 21. Accordingly, claim 21 is not anticipated by Ryu and so the rejection should be withdrawn.

Despite the fact that the rejection is improper, claim 21 has been amended to clarify that the access word is determined "as the first real name when the access word is stored in a local area information database and the access word is determined as the second real name when the access word is not stored in the local area information database." In contrast, Ryu generally discloses using a keyword to search various indices, but does not distinguish between a first real name and a second real name in the manner recited in claim 21. Since Ryu does not disclose a server that determines an access word as either a first real name or a second real name dependent on whether the access word is stored in a local area information database, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Based on the reasons given above, the rejections of claim 21 and its dependent claims 18, 20 and 22-25 have been overcome and should be withdrawn.

B. 35 U.S.C. § 103

1. Ryu and Norman

a. Claims 8-10

Claims 8-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Norman. Claims 8-10 depend directly or indirectly on claim 4. As pointed out in Section A.1, Ryu does not disclose either 1) a first real name database as recited in claim 4, 2) a second real name database as recited in claim 4, 3) a server that a) searches a first real name database using a first real name and position information and finds a network address and then provides the network address when an access word input by a client is the first real name and b) performs a similar process regarding a second real name database in the manner recited in claim 4, 4) that

the real name server determines "whether the access word provided by the client is either a first real name or a second real name", 5) a real name server that searches the first real name databases using the first real name and position information of the client to find a corresponding network address that is provided to the client as recited in claim 4 or 6) a server that determines an access word as either a first real name or a second real name dependent on whether the access word is stored in a local area information database. Norman does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest altering Ryu to use either of items 1)-6) listed above. Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

b. Claim 19

Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Norman. Claim 19 depends directly on claim 21. As pointed out above in Section A.2, Ryu does not disclose either 1) determining whether a real name is a first real name or a second real name, 2) providing a network address corresponding to either the first real name and the position information of the client or the second real name to the client, so that the client is connected to a web page corresponding to the network address in the manner recited in claim 21, 3) searching the first real name database using the first real name and position information of the client to find a corresponding network address that is provided to the client as recited in claim 21 or 4) a server that determines an access word as either a first real name or a second real name dependent on whether the access word is stored in a local area information database. Norman does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest altering Ryu to use either of items 1)-4) listed above. Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

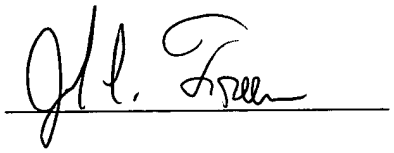
2. **Ryu and Rosen et al.**

Claim 11 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in view of Ryu and Rosen et al. Claim 11 depends directly on claim 4. As pointed out above in Section A.1, Ryu does not disclose either of items 1)-6) listed above. Norman does not cure the deficiencies of Ryu in that it does not suggest altering Ryu to use either of items 1)-6) listed above in Section B.1.a. Without such suggestion, the rejection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the arguments above, Applicants respectfully submit that all of the pending claims 3, 4, 6-16 and 18-25 are in condition for allowance and seek an early allowance thereof. If for any reason, the Examiner is unable to allow the application in the next Office Action and believes that an interview would be helpful to resolve any remaining issues, he is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorneys at (312) 321-4200.

Respectfully submitted,



John C. Freeman
Registration No. 34,483
Attorney for Applicants

BRINKS HOFER
GILSON & LIONE
P.O. Box 10395
Chicago, Illinois 60610
(312) 321-4200

Dated: May 5, 2006